THE OLD HOMESTEAD. BY ALICE CARRY. When first the skies grow warm and bright, And flush with gold the hours,

And in her pale, faint robes, the spring Is calling up the flowers ; When children, with unslippered feet, Go forth with hearts of glee. To the straight and even furrows Where the yellow corn must be;

What a beautiful embodiment Of ease, devoid of pride, Is the good old-fashioned homestead, With doors still open wide!

But when the happiest time is come, That to the year belongs, Of uplands bright with harvest gold, And meadows full of songs; When fields of yet unripened corn, And daily garnered stores, Remind the thrifty husbandman Of ample threshing floors-How pleasant, from the din and dust Of the thoroughfare aloof, Seems the old-fashioned homestead, With steep and mossy roof!

When home the woodman plods, with ax Upon his shoulder swung, And in the knotted apple tree Are sevihe and sickle hung: When light the swallows twitter 'Neath the rafters of the shed, And the table on the ivied porch With decent care is spread-Their hearts are lighter and freer Than beat in the populous town, In the old-fashioned homestead, With gables sharp and brown.

When the flowers of summer perish, In the cold and bitter rain, And the little birds with weary wings Have gone across the main; When curls the blue smoke upward Toward the bluer sky, And cold, along the naked hills, And white the snow-drifts lie-In legends of love and glory They forget the cloud and storm. In the old-fushioned homestead, With hearth stone large and warm !

The Edinburg Review on the American Civil

In an article upon " Belligerents and Neutrals," relative to the Trent affair, the above Review says:

The Americans of the Northern States seem from the commencement of this contest unable to perceive or unwilling to admit its essentially recolutionary character-revolutionary, not only as regards the States which had quitted the Union but as regards those also which remained united. For by the removal of so important a portion of the former Confederation, the relations of all that to see with what rapidity the custom of the United still adhere to it are entirely changed. It can no States has declined. It was rated at nearly has been swept away. The Federal tie being thus broken, the law which was the basis of the national existence of the United States lost its authority-if based on agreement, the agreement was dissolved : if based on authority, the authority was disarmed. Hence, in place of a definite Constitution and a positive Law, a state of things has succeeded which can only be described as revolutionary. The Federal Government has assumed, under the plea of necessity, powers which were certainly never contemplated by the authors of the Constitution—it has suspended at pleasure personal freedom and the liberty of the press, it has confiscated property, it has crushed the State of Maryland by an armed occupation, and suspended in some cases the independence of the judges. The Congress now sitting in Washington is in fact a Rump Parliament, inasmuch as it represents but one section of the country, though it claims to legislate for the whole. Yet such is the state of anarchy into which men's minds have fallen, that with all their hereditary jealousy of illegality, the Americans not only submit to this intolerable state

of things but defend it. Unhappily this revolutionary condition of the American people is not of very recent origin, though it has only recently overthrown their political union. But the history of the United States for the last twenty-five years is full of examples to show that the respect of the people for the law was rapidly declining, and that the law itself was undermined by the action of the democratic current. 'It would appear,' says Mr. Spence in his Essay on the American Union, that the real object of popular respect in the United States, is not law but force. Uncontrollable force in the people -despotic force in party-unlicensed force in Lynch law-indignant force in vigilance committees-daring force in individual outrage-vigorous force, however employed, at once awakens latent sympathy and commands intuitive respect.' That is precisely the description of a revolutionary state of society. What was the repudiation of public debts but a breach of the law sanctioning public engagements? What were the filibustering expeditions which prepared the annexation of Texas, plunged the nation into the Mexican war, threatened Cuba, and instigated Walker, but breaches of the law against neighboring states? What are the numerous affronts and injuries we ourselves have till now condescended to endure-the sympathisers on the Canadian frontier, the suppression of the original maps of the north-east frontier, the protection afforded by the American flag to the slave-trade, the lawless seizure of a portion of the Island of San Juan, the discourteous expulsion of a British Minister and British Consuls, and lastly this outrage on the Trent-what are they all but proofs that the rulers of the American people have established their popularity and power on revolu-tionary appeals to the passions of the populace, rather than on the restraints and obligations of law and reason? Can any one wonder at these injuries to foreign nations, when, in the very Senate of the United States, a man like Mr. Sumner, illustrious by his talents and his virtues, was struck down by a ruffain, who in his turn received the thanks of his fellow citizens; and when another man, a red-handed assassin like Mr. Sickles, is acquitted by an American jury, and now actually commands a brigade in the army of the United States! When such things as these happen, and happen unavenged, they betoken the approach of a great convulsion, perhaps of the dissolution of society itself. Indeed, the very same remark was made many years ago by Dr. Channing in a letter to the late Mr. Clay: 'Among us,' said that eminent man, 'a spirit of lawlessness pervades the community, which if not re-pressed, threatens the dissolution of our present forms of society. The invasions of the right of speech and of the press by lawless force, oblige us to believe that a considerable portion of our citizens have no comprehension of the first principles of liberty. It is an undeniable fact that in consequence of these and other symptoms, the confidence very much impaired. Some despair. That main pillar of public liberty, mutual trust among citizens, is shaken. That we must seek security for property and life in a stronger government is a spreading conviction. Men who in public talk of the stability of our institutions, whisper their doubts—perhaps their scorn—in private.' If this was the language of this great and virtuous man in 1837, what would he say in 1862!

Felonious Floyd, far-famed for falsifying, Forever first from Federal forces flying, From fabrications fanning Fortune's flame, Finds foul Fugacity factitious fame. Fool! facile Fabler! Fugitive flagitious! Fear for futurity, Filcher fictitious!
Fame forced from Folly, finding fawners fled,
Feeds final failure—failure fungus-fed. Camibalism in Europe.

Glaber's account of the consequences of the famine in Europe in the year 1033 is strange and terrible. The memory, says he, recoils from a re-capitulation of all the horrors of that deplorable epoch. Alas! can or ought we to believe it! The fury of the famine generated acts of atrocity that are rare in history. To prolong life men fed upon men's flesh. The traveler on his route was assailed, his limbs were torn asunder, roasted and devoured! Some, flying from their homes and hunger, were hospitably received by strangers, and then their throats cut at night by hosts who fed upon their guests. Some entired children into bypaths, by offering them apples, and then immolated the innocents to their hunger. In some places the bodies of the dead were disinterred to be eaten. In fine, the delirium or desire to feed on human flesh arose to such a height that animals were more safe than men from the assaults of the cannibals, who, once tasting of human flesh, seemed to devote their appetites to that particular species of food. At Tournay, a wretch had the audacity to offer, in the open market, cooked human flesh, and when charged with the crime he did not deny it. He was choked and his body committed to the flames. Another porson in the same place went at night to the spot where the cooked flesh had been buried; he ate it, was convicted of the fact, and his body also burned. At three miles from Macon, and in the forests of Chatenay, a wretch constructed a cabin not far from an isolated church devoted to St. John. This monster murdered every traveler that entered his house. A man with his wife came there one day to seek hospitality, and to rest for a few moments. In looking about the place, the man saw in every corner of the cabin the heads of men, women and children. He sought to withdraw, and his host to retain him. Fear gave the traveler strength, and he effected, with his wife, his escape, and hastened to Macon. He gave an account of this frightful discovery to Count Otho and the inhabitants. A large body of men were instantly dispatched. They harried to the place, and there they found the monster in his lair, and along with him the heads of 48 human beings that he had murdered, and whose flesh he had devoured. They carried him to town, tied him to a stake in the cellar, and then burned him alive. We were ourselves present, and aiding in his execution. CHANGES IN THE TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN-

SUBSTITUTES FOR THE CUSTOM OF THE UNITED STATES.—The year past has witnessed some extra-ordinary modifications of the trade of Great Britain. Says the London Times of a recent date: "The disruption of the United States affected us in two ways at once, for America not only ceased to sell us cotton, but also ceased, in a great measure, to buy our goods. On the other hand, our dealings with France were largely increased, and other customers also extended their purchases. Italy be gins to buy very liberally in our markets, and our trade with Brazil expands year after year. Of course, the account for 1861 is, upon the whole, a declining one. Our business fell off to the extent of ten millions, being £125,000,000 as against £135,000,000 in 1860; but, if we look at the enormous reductions occasioned by the loss of cotton and the interruption of the American trade, we shall find good reason to be satisfied with the compensation discovered elsewhere. It is wonderful er one half of it £22,000,000 in 1860; it fell to £9,000,000 in 1861. The difference more than accounts for the reduction in the aggregate reckoning of the year indeed the loss has been partially made up by the extension of our trade in other quarters. The interruption of our manufacturing industry tells against us in many of the items, but, upon the whole, we have succeeded in making head against misfortune. The French trade figures admirably. From £5,000,000 in 1860, France has risen to all but £9,000,000 in 1861, and in point of fact is now nearly as good a customer to us as America. The exact figures for the past year are : United States, £9,058,326; France, £8,896,282; so that a very little more progress on the part of our near neighbors will leave America altogether in the rear. Holland and Italy have improved their dealings with us very steadily, and so have Spain, Denmark and Belgium. We hardly know what kind of impulse can have been given to the demands of the South Sea Islands, but their custom, such as it is, was more than trebled last year-having risen from £33,000 to £114,000.

Science and Ballooning.

The British Scientific Association has decided to patronize balloons, and last year appointed a Balloon Committee," with a grant of £200 to carry out experiments with them. The first experiment, made not long since, proved a failure, because the balloon leaked, and after ascending about half a mile came down in a thick coppice, breaking the delicate machinery used for taking observations, and seriously frightening but not hurting the intrepid æronauts.

A traveler stopped at a public house in Maine for the purpose of getting dinner. Dismounting at the front door he knocked but received no answer. Going to the other side of the house, he found a little white headed man in the embrace of his wife, who had his head under her arm, while with the other she was giving her little lord a pounding. Wishing to put an end to the fight, our traveler knocked on the side of the house and cried out in a loud voice, " Halloo, here, who lives

The husband, though much out of breath, answered, "Stranger, that's just what what we are trying to decide."

AN INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF PITTSBURG LANDING .- The following incident of the battle of Pittsburg Landing is related by an eye and ear

Two Kentucky regiments met face to face, and fought each other with terrible resolution, and it happened that one of the Federal officers wounded captured his brother, and after handing him back, began firing at a man near a tree, when the captured brother called to him and said : " Don't shoot there any more-that's father ! "

A jolly Jack Tar having strayed into a menagerie to have a look at the wild beasts, was struck with the sight of a lion and a tiger in the same den. " Why, Jack," said he to a messmate, who was chewing his quid in silent amazement.
"I shouldn't wonder if the next year they were to carry about a sailor and a marine living peaceably together." "Aye," said his married companion, "or a man and wife!"

IF M. de Talleyrand was enjoying his supper. when the conversation turned on the recent marriage of an elderly lady of respectable standing. Said one, "How could Madame de S. make such a match?-a person of her birth to marry a valet

"Ah," replied Talleyrand, "it was late in the game; at nine we don't reckon honors."

" Polly, dear," said a loving husband to his spouse, who was several years his junior, "what do you say to settling at the Cape!"
"Oh! I'm delighted with the idea! You recollect when Morgan went out there he was as poor

as we are, and he died in three years worth £2,000. If I never complained of my condition but once, when my feet were bare, and I had no money to buy shoes; but I met a man without feet, and

became contented with my lot. Praying to heaven is but poor amends for

preying upon men. The most potent kind of witch-hazel is the hazel eye of a pretty woman.

Bullets graze men sometimes because they know that all flesh is grass.

Bishop Hopkins remarks that a blush is the first color that virtue takes.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been

The Lot of Land fronting on Nuuanu Street, above the Government Premises, formerly occupied by A. P. Everett as an Auction Room, having a frontage of 56 feet by a depth of 112 feet, together with the Buildings thereon.

This lot, if desired, will be offered wholly or divided, with right of way by a lane from Marine street.

-ALSO-The Lot in the Rear fronting Marine Street, 90 feet, and running back 75 feet, together with the first story Stone Walls standing on the premises. These walls can easily be repaired, and at a moderate expense. The same roofed over and floored, would make a fine Storehouse of 40x75 feet, with a

spacious cellar.

Al.SO—The Coral Stones taken from the upper walls of the building.

A survey of the above premises may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Office of Von HOLT & HEUCK.

TO BE LET! Dwelling Houses Large Families

A MERICA-HOUSE. ON BERITANIA ST., at present occupied by Captain Green and his family, with or without the two Cottages in front.

THE SPACIOUS HOUSE ON WAIKIKI Entry immediately. Apply to C. C. HARRIS, Attorney at Law.

Real Estate for Sale

THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale on moderate terms, the House and Lot on the corner of Beretanis and Alakea streets, owned by Mr. B. Pitman, and at present occupied by Mr. A. J. Cartwright. It is one of the best residences in town. Title fee simple.

For particulars apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co. For particulars apply to Honolulu, April, 1862.

To Let.

NOW OCCUPIED by Mr. G. WILHELM.

This house will be vacated by the 1st of January, and is offered at a very reasonable rent.

The good business stand, possessing every convenience for a NOW OCCUPIED by Mr. G. WILHELM. family, etc., etc., favorably recommend these premises.

31 tf Enquire of Vos HOLT & HEUCK.

Country Residence to Let THE HOUSE IN NUUANU VALLEY, let on very reasonable terms. 36 tf

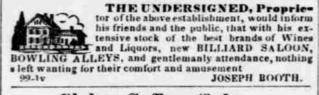
For particulars apply to SUGAR PLANTATION FOR LEASE! SITUATE ON HILO BAY, at pres.

ent in the occupancy of Aiko.

For further information apply to

hotels and Restaurants.

National Hotel,



Globe Coffee Saloon. THE undersigned has this day opened a a COFFEE and REFRESHMENT SALOON, on Fort street, nearly opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall, where he will be happy to meet his friends, and will spare no The best Oyster Stews or Chocol prepared at a few Honolulu, May 10, 1860.

NEW GOODS

SEASON!



742 TONS per Register, was to leave LIVERPOOL

On April 15th, with a complete assortment of Goods!

(Including NEW and DASHING STYLES of PRINTS), Expressly selected for this Market.

Samples of invoices shortly expected via the Isthmus of Panama, when sales will be made to arrive, by the undersigned. JANION, GREEN & CO.

COME AND SEE! SMALL PROFITS! QUICK SALES!

RECEIVED!

COMET! SOME OF WHICH ARE DIRECT FROM NEW YORK via Panama-A Choice assortment of Goods

or sale at the BEE HIVE STORE.



And as the prices of Goods have so much advanced, to n

JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE.

LUMBER.

Prices Reduced! W. LUMBER FOR SALE BY THE UN-

2 1-2 cts. per Foot. G. G. HOWE. F. H. & G. SEGELKEN, Nuuanu St., Honolulu, H. I.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS In Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc Ware. -ALSO-

LEAD PIPES LAID & REPAIRED. Bhip Work pro Eptly executed.

Advertisements.

Desirable Real Estate FOR SALE!

The fine A 1 Screw Steamer

414 66-95 Tons per Register, BUILT BY PAUL CURTIS, BOSTON, Mass. in 1860. Has two engines, 26 inch cylinder and 3 fe troke, constructed at the Atlantic Works, Boston, and all perfect order; one return flue-boiler, in excellent order, as per report of Surveyors, dated May 5, appointed by the Minister of the Interior, copy of which is annexed hereto. This boat is now and has been for the last eighteen months, running in the interand has been for the last eighteen months, running in the inter-island trade, for which she was built, but being found too large for the purpose, will be sold at a moderate figure. She has handsome and solidly finished cabins, a spar-deck over all, and will carry a large number of passengers or cattle in her 'tween-decks, besides 150 tons of general cargo in her hold, and about 150 tons coal in her bunkers. Speed, between

hold, and about 100 tons coal in her bunkers. Speed, between seven and eight knots under steam alone, with a consumption of only five tons of good fuel in 24 hours, being fitted with a superheating apparatus, variable cut off, and all the modern improvements for saving fuel. She is rigged with two taunt masts, and carries two powerful fore-and-aft sails, besides a large squaresail on her foremast—and with her propeller uncoupled, is a match for the smartest fore-and-afters. She would be ready to sail or steam to any part of the world at a few days notice. She is a remarkably well-built vessel, iron-braced inside, coppered and copper-fastened, and will bear the most thorough and searching examination in every detail. For price and further particulars, apply to JANION, GREEN & CO., Agents Hawaiian Steam Navigation Company.

[COPY.1 Hoxolule, 5th May, 1862.

To His Royal Highness,

PRINCE L. KAMEHAMEHA.

Minister of the Interior, &c., &c., &c.

We the undersigned, have, at your request, examined the Boiler on board the steamer Kilauea, and now make the fol-

lowing report: In the first place, we consider it to be a stout and strong well-built Boiler. In fact, owing to the great quantity of stays and braces inside, to give it additional strength, has caused, in our opinion, unequal expansion and contraction, which has caused the Plate of the Fire Box to crack, and the necessity of putting on several patches, which make it as good and strong if not stronger than ever. Many may suppose that the cause of patch-ing arose from thin places, burnt thin on account of the large quantities of scale and sediment in the Boiler, but such is not the case, as the Boiler now is clean and clear of all scale and sediment as it is possible for it to be, and we have no hesitation in giving our opinion that, with the same good care it has hitherto received, it will last good and strong several years

THOMAS HUGHES, Engineer.

PROSPECTUS. Aller

THE HAWAIIAN STEAM AND GENER AL INTER-ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Capital \$100,000.

T IS PROPOSED TO FORM A NEW COMpany, under the above title, on the following basis: 1st. The Company to consist principally of all the Sugar Companies, Planters, Merchants and Freighters on the different Islands. No one of which to hold a preponderating interest in the Company, or if they do, to have only the same vote as share holders, with less interest.

2d. It is proposed to purchase the steamer "Kilauea," as well as the charter privileges, buildings, &c., of the Hawaiian Steam Navigation Company, at a fair valuation.

3d. To apply to the Legislature now in session for a new Char ter, extending the time of the present one to fifteen years; and to grant the new Company a subsidy for carrying the mails, and

the privilege of having steamers of a size to suit the trade, and to be allowed also to own and run schooners if they choose; but the schooners to have no special privileges. The Company to for-feit all their privileges should they fail for twelve months to run a steamer of not less than 180 tons. 4th. To run the "Kilauca" in the meantime, as long as she pays her expenses, or until she can be sold, when a suitable boat is to be purchased or ordered, such as the Company may decide

is to be purchased or ordered, such as the Company may decide upon.

5th To purchase clipper Schooners, or admit them into the Company at a valuation. The Company to run them until they find by experience, whether it will be to their interest to replace them with, or convert them into steam vessels.

It will be seen that on this principle, the Planters and the Public, as well as the new Company, place themselves in an absolutely safe position, for they will have it in their power to command the freights, and to run steamers or sailing vessels, or both, whichever proves to be most profitable and most to the general interest, whilst the planters will never be left without vessels to bring their produce to market. The object of dividing up the shares is, besides the evident one of interesting the whole community, that the boats can be run without insurance, as the interest that each person holds being small, and also each share-

interest that each person holds being small, and also each share-holder owning a share in a number of comparatively small ves-seis, one insures the other; whilst should their large steamer be lost, the schooners or steam schooners would do a good business and pay interest on her cost and their own, until a new vessel could be obtained.

With regard to the Charter to be applied for, no delay need

with regard to the Charter to be applied for, no delay need take place in applying for shares in the new Company on that account, as until it is obtained the purchase will not go into effect, unless by consent of the Shareholders.

No cash advances will be required by Shareholders, as the approved notes of any Merchant, Planter or citizen, will be taken for the property to be purchased. No one applying for shares will be bound to take them until he approves of the steps taken, and resolutions passed at the first meeting of the subscribers, the date of which will be duly advertised; and if he does not approve of same, he can withdraw

Application for shares will be received by the undersigned in the form hereto annexed. It is proposed that no one firm or in-dividual be allowed to take more than \$3000 interest in the new Company, or if they do, that they will have the same number of votes as a shareholder holding \$3000 stock. All applications for shares will be granted in the order they

are received by the undersigned.

W. L. GREEN, Secretary to the
Hawaiian Steam and General Inter-Island Navigation Co.

[FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.]

Sin:—We will thank you to enter our names for \$ of stock in the Hawaiian Steam and General Inter-Island Navigation Company, on the understanding that we are allowed to with-draw our application, should the general course of action at the first meeting of the Subscribers not meet with our approbation, or the terms of payment not suit us.

W. L. GREEN, Secretary to the

Haw. Steam and General Inter-Island Navigation Co.

HONOLULU STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY



THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECT-I fully inform his friends and the public generally that the Honolulu Steam Biscuit Bakery being now in full operation, helis prepared to furnish Pilot and Navy Bread, Water Crackers

FANCY BISCUITS All of superior quality and at

PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION! Parties furnishing their own flour for ship bread will have it made up at the lowest possible rates.

SHIP BREAD REBAKED! Orders from the other islands promptly attended to.
ROBERT LOVE,

Orders in Honolalu for shipping to be left with Messrs.
Wilcox, Richards & Co., Queen St. 11-tf

HORSE SHOEING. Prices Greatly Reduced

Wm. Duncan's. OWING TO THE HARD TIMES, the undersigned is prepared to Shoe Horses, and do all other work in his line at greatly reand do all other work in me line and duced prices from former charge.

3.7 All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

WM. DUNCAN.

King Street, opposite the Station House. W. D. also begs respectfully to return thanks to the public, who have so long patronised him, and hopes for a continuance of their favors.

Merchant's Exchange **BOWLING SALOON**

342

1 chant's Exchange Hotel begs to inform the Public that he has erected two superior MARBLE BOWLING ALLEYS! Mr. W. B. CARROLL, will have charge of the Alleys, and all

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE MER-

those wishing to engage in this health-giving game are invited to give him a call, the Proprietor pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render his Alleys the most agreeable place of resort for recreation and awusement in Ho-The only Depot where Meyers' Butter is sold. Fresh Molokai Butter!

Meyers' Dairy Regularly received and constantly for sale by
51y

J. STEWARD, Grocer, Horel Street. Advertisements.

VON HOLT & HEUCK JUST RECEIVED,

From Hamburs! MERCHANDISE! AN INVOICE OF CAREFULLY SELECTED

Dry Goods.

Plain black Alpacca, Orleans and Paramatta Figured black do, do Plain blue do, de Figured blue do, do Fine French Calico, new patterns, White Madapolams, assorted,

Gray Domestics and blue Domestics,

Black Cloth. Woolen Blankets, white, red and blue.

Clothing and Shirts. Cottonade Pants, Half wool Pants

White Imperials,

Half linen Pants. A small lot of fine Linen Bosom Shirts, An assortment of white & col'd do, Fancy Regatta Shirts, Hickory do, Black silk Hdkfs.

HOSIERY.

A large assortment of different qualities Undershirts, Merino, merino finish and silk Ladies' fine white Hose,

Gentlemen's fine white and brown Half Hose, Do blue mixed A large assortment of Children's Hosiery.

BOOTS & SHOES. Gentlemen's French calf Boots, do do Shoes, elastic Ties, riding top Boots,

do

Ladies'

Children's Shoes. SADDLERY.

cloth and lasting Gaiters,

do

Fine English and French hogskin Saddles, A few superior ladies' Side Saddles,

PONCHOS. A small lot of Ponchos, various kinds and styles, amongst which are a few of very superior quality in

Wool, Velvet and Silk! SUNDRIES.

Ladies' "en tont cas" Umbrellas. House Paper, Playing Cards, Sheath Knives, Pocket Knives Saw Files.

German Ale, in 4 doz. bbls.,

Kid Gloves for ladies'and gentlemen, A small lot of choice Havana Cigars, A select ass't of Paris and Berlin Fancy Articles.

Cases Hock Wine, Rudesheimer, Scharlachberger, Johannisberger. Liebfrauen Milch

Champagne, in pts. and qts. Hides,

Goat Skins, Tallow

Old Copper and Composition, DURCHASED AT THE HIGHEST MARKET

C. BREWER & CO.

price, by

GOAT SKINS, Bar Iron, ass't, DURCHASED AT THE HIGHEST MARKET ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

FOR THE LADIES!

A N Assortment of Galters and Shoes is just open-ed, comprising— Lasting Gaiters, with and without heels,

Morocco "
Lacquered, Black and Bronze Shoes.
Vox HOLT & HEUCK. LAW REPORTS!

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE FIRST VOLUME of the Hawaiian Reports, comprising many of the most important Decisions and Rulings of the Superior Courts of this Kingdom during the ten years ending with 1856, compiled by George M. Robentson.

COOPER & GUAGER! IN REMOVING HIS BUSINESS TO his new cooperage on the esplanade, Fort Street, takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the support and patronage which they have been pleased to grant to him for the past ten years, and hopes that by attention to business and promptness in the execution of all orders intrusted to him, to merit a continuance of their favors. IN REMOVING HIS BUSINESS TO

On Hand and for Sale Upwards of 4000 bbls of all sorts and sizes of casks.

EX ORIENTAL! JUST RECEIVED!

And for sale by the Undersigned CASES MALCOM TOBACCO, 10s, 113 lbs each, Boxes "Mary & Jane," do 5s, 23 "
" "Moore" do H lbs, 23 " "Hydromel"

Window Shades! COMPLETE WITH ALL THE FIXTURES. A SMALL LOT OF DIFFERENT STYLES AND FROM TITCOMB'S PLANTATION: Sizes, plain and highly ornamented

HOUSE PAPER, ex 'Schwinge.' Now opened, and in various new and pretty patterns. For lby [83] Won HOLT & HEUCK. VON HOLT & HEUCK.

THOMPSON & NEVILLE, BLACKSMITHS, Opposite the old Custom House, HAVING REPAIRED THEIR OWN DAMAGES BY

the late fire, are now ready to repair the damages of their friends and customers on ship and ashore, and modestly solicit a share of the public patronage in their ne of business.

38 tf

FOR SALE! JUST received and for sale by the undersigned 75 Barrels Hawaiian Beef. Warranted, Packed and Cured in Turk's Island salt.
10-q CHAS, BREWER, 2D.

Advertisements.

The Undersigned!

FOR SALE!

MODERATE RATES!

A Large Stock of

AMONGST WHICH ARE DRY GOODS!

FANCY PRINTS, of a great variety of styles and

Mourning Prints, Two-blue Prints. Indigo blue Cottons,

Dyed Cottons, Minute Pattern Turkey red and yellow Prints, white ground Muslins, small patterns; white ground Muslin, medium patterns; Brilliants small and medium patterns, black and white tape check

Cloth, Cotton Handkerchiefs. Cotton Sheeting, white cotton Drills, Victoria Lawns, Bed-

Muslins, plain Turkey Red

ticks, Drab Moleskin, a great variety of cotton Trowserings.

PLAIN BLACK SILK. fancy figured Silks, Pure silk Handkerchiefs. Sewing Silk,

Embroidered silk figured Alpacas, Fine black Alpacas, Black and colored figured Lustres, Plain colored Lustres,

Superfine black and blue Cloth Superfine black Cassimers, Plain blue Flannel, Black Satinett, Common black and blue Cloth,

Black and fancy Doeskins and mixed Trowserings, White Blankets, all sizes, Blue Blankets, all sizes, Scarlet Blankets, all sizes, Common Blankets, for horse cloth. Brussels and velvet Carpeting,

Railway Rugs,

Velvet Rugs, Woollen Plaids, Linen Sheeting! Huckaback Towels and Toweling,

Plain white and fancy Linen Drills, Brown Holland. Clothing, Shirts, Shoes, etc. etc. Black Cloth Pants, best Pilot Jackets, common do, blue serge Shirts of all qualities, Woollen Undershirts.

Worsted Stockings, white Shirts, assorted; Regatta do .. Assorted qualities of Felt Hats.

Linen Handkerchiefs,

GROCERIES! Brown Soap, Olives, Pickles, Capers, Pie Fruits,

Jams,

Boots and Shoes, Crimeau Boots,

Superior cotton half Hose, embroidered cotton Overshirts

Sauces, Currie Powder, Mustard, Table Salt Salad Oil, Bloater Paste, Scotch Oatmeal. Candied Peel, Fancy Biscuits, Candies,

BLACK TEA!

SUNDRIES. Best English Saddles, common do, Pellon Rugs, Boiled Linseed Oil. Cotton Umbrellas, Silk Umbrellas.

Jones' Perfumery Nests Tube. Essence of Sandal Wood, Fencing Wire, Windsor Soap,

Sarsaparilla, ANCHORS & CHAINS Tin Plate, IC and IX, Boiler Plate. Bright Iron Wire, Iron Safes.

Sets Sugar Pans. Nobles & Hoare's assorted Varnishes, ROSKELL'S WATCHES (Gold and Silver)

Crow Bars,

LIQUORS. Bottled Ale and Porter, various brands, Draught Ale in hhds, Martell's Brandy, in qr casks, Hennessy's Brandy, in qr crsks,

Otard's Brandy, in qr casks, Common Brandy, in qr casks, Cuses Ginger Brandy, Cs Royal Highland Whisky, Cases Scotch Whisky.

Cases Old Tom Gin.

Bowls, Chambers,

Cases Glenlivet Whisky, The celebrated Pale Orange Bitters, Cases Duff Gordon Sherry, Cases superior Pale Sherry, Cases Sandeman's Port, Cases Champagne, Forestier Fis,

Cases Claret, Chateaux Margaux, Cases Claret, St. Julien, Cases Absynth. Earthenware. White Granite Dinner Sets,

White Granite Tea Sets Dishes, Plates, Jugs, Mugs, Metal covered Jugs, Breakfast Cups and Saucers,

Ewers and Basins, Cover Dishes, Yellow Nappies, Teapots. N. B .- This Earthenware is now open, and is offered in lois to suit families, at unprecedentedly low rates, to close ship-

Janion, Green & Co.

Sugar and Molasses! CROP 1862!

ALDRICH, WALKER & CO. Children's Shoes!

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE! DRINCE LOT KAMEHAMEHA AND JOHN Paty, Esq., having been appointed Administrators of the Estate of Jose Nadal, late of Honolulu, deceased, all persons

having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same to the undersigned forthwith, for adjustment and payment, and all persons owing the said estate are notified to make immediate payment. Oct. 7th, 1861, Honoluiu, Oahu.

Administrator's Notice.

BOUND VOLUMES.

A LL PERSONS in any way indebted to the Estate of Henry Robinson, late of Honolulu, merchant, deceased, are requested to make immediate payme it to the undersigned. All having any demands against the said estate are notified to present them immediately.

CHAS. C. HARRIS, Administrator.

Oct. 17th, 1861, Honolulu, Oahu.

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BOUND VOLUMES OF THE "POLYNESIAN" FOR 1859-86 (Vol XVI) for sale at this Office. Price \$6.